## Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

All information contained within the individual site database and inventory sheets is solely the work of the researchers and authors noted below. The data provided has been culled from the original site reports noted below and in many cases has been lifted directly from them with little or no editing. The database and inventory sheets are meant to serve as a synopsis of the report findings and a finding aid and are not intended to replace or republish the research of the authors noted below.

## REPORT INFORMATION:

1981 Pogue, D.J.

Archaeological Investigations at Notley Hall (18ST75), St. Mary's County, Maryland.

Submitted to the Maryland Historical Trust

Library ID No: 00006408 Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 27

Sites examined:

18ST75

Research Firm/Institutution:

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Drayden, MD 20630

## Project Details:

Phase I

Project Justification:

Phase II

This report describes a salvage archeology project conducted in 1981 at Notley Hall (18ST75). The work was undertaken in order to examine areas slated (at the time) to be disturbed by construction related to the restoration of the structure and to recover evidence pertaining to the Hall's date of construction. In so doing, a persistent local tradition which holds that the Hall is a survivor of a larger, older structure was also tested.

Project Objectives:

-Test the traditional beliefs about the age of the extant structure.

-Examine extensively areas slated to be disturbed by construction related to the restoration of the Hall.

Phase III

MAC Accession: 1992.037.001

## Research Potential:

Based on the 1981 research at 18ST75, Upper Notley appears to be a significant archeological resource. Intact features and artifact deposits were encountered in situ with diagnostic materials. The research results were useful in answer questions about the site's history and the construction details of Notley Hall. Though the foundation remnants of the earlier dwelling at 18ST75 appear to have been capped during the construction that followed the 1981 work, it is conceivable that outbuildings or other cultural deposits may be present in the fields surrounding the site. 18ST75 should continue to be considered a significant archeological resource.